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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 22:01:57 ON 22 JAN 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:04:15 ON 22 JAN 2006

L1 2668400 S PREPN/IA
L2 43971 S (FATTY(3W)ESTER#)/IA
L3 1013987 S (FAT# OR OIL#)/IA
L4 232222 S ALCOHOL/IA
L5 2325360 S WATER/IA
L6 483 S L1(4W)L2
L7 6 S L6 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
L8 29335 S ((FATTY(2W)ACID) (3W)ESTER#)/IA
L9 403 S L1(4W)L8
L10 5 S L9 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
L11 0 S L10 NOT L7

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 22:08:54 ON 22 JAN 2006

L12 57247 S ((FATTY(2W)ACID) (3W)ESTER#)
L13 65407 S (FATTY(3W)ESTER#)
L14 664333 S (FAT# OR OIL#)
L15 487274 S ALCOHOL#
L16 1271298 S WATER
ACT PREPS PREPS/Q

L17 QUE PREPAR? OR METHOD OR MAKING

L18 3070795 S L17
L19 974 S L18(4W)L12
L20 699 S L19 AND L14 AND L15 AND L16
L21 5921 S 554/NCL
L22 162 S L21 AND L20
L23 918 S L12 AND L14 AND L15 AND L16 AND L21
L24 3 S SUBCRITCAL
L25 1756 S SUBCRITICAL
L26 5 S L20 AND L25
L27 3 S SAKA SHIRO/IN,AU

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:16:21 ON 22 JAN 2006

L28 2412 S SUBCRITICAL?/IA
L29 0 S L9 AND L28
L30 118 S SAKA SHIRO/IN,AU
L31 7 S L2 AND L30
L32 11 S L9 AND L3 AND L4
L33 6 S L32 NOT L7
L34 6 S L33 NOT L10
SEL L34 1 PI

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 22:24:30 ON 22 JAN 2006

L35 0 S E1
L36 0 S IN182417/PN
E IN182417/PN
L37 89 S (BIODIESEL(3W)FUEL#)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:28:08 ON 22 JAN 2006

L38 607 S (BIODIESEL(3W)FUEL#)/IA
L39 1 S L6 AND L38 AND L3 AND L4
L40 2 S L6 AND L38

L40 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:376128 CAPLUS

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DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:143092
TITLE: Two-step preparation for catalyst-free
biodiesel fuel production:
Hydrolysis and methyl esterification
AUTHOR(S): Kusdiana, Dadan; Saka, Shiro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Energy Science, Kyoto University,
Kyoto, 606-8501, Japan
SOURCE: Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology (2004),
113-116, 781-791
CODEN: ABIBDL; ISSN: 0273-2289
PUBLISHER: Humana Press Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB **Biodiesel fuel** was prep'd. by a two-step reaction:
hydrolysis and Me esterification. Hydrolysis was carried out at a
subcrit. state of water to obtain fatty acids from triglycerides of
rapeseed oil, while the Me esterification of the hydrolyzed products of
triglycerides was treated near the supercrit. methanol condition to
achieve fatty acid Me esters. Consequently, the two-step **prepn.**
converts rapeseed oil to **fatty acid Me esters** in
considerably shorter reaction time and milder reaction condition than the
direct supercrit. methanol treatment. The optimum reaction condition in
this two-step prepn. was 270.degree. and 20 min for hydrolysis and Me
esterification, resp. Variables affecting the yields in hydrolysis and Me
esterification are discussed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:397069 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:365821
TITLE: Process for producing fatty acid lower alcohol ester
INVENTOR(S): Fukuda, Hideki; Noda, Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kansai Chemical Engineering Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001038553	A1	20010531	WO 2000-JP8185	20001120
W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 6982155	B1	20060103	US 2002-130977	20020524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-336681	A 19991126
			WO 2000-JP8185	W 20001120

AB A process for efficiently producing a fatty acid ester at a low cost which
comprises reacting an immobilized intact microorganism producing lipase
with a fat or an oil and a liner lower alc. in a system contg. little or
no solvent in the presence of water. Because the intact microorganism
does not receive any solvent-treatment the **prepn.** of
fatty acid ester is simple. The fat is selected from
natural fats, and oils such as vegetable fats and oils, and animal fats
and oils or waste oils thereof. Therefore, a waste oil contg. much
moisture is usable as the starting material, which makes it possible to
recycle waste oils and, at the same time, provide a **biodiesel**
fuel with little environmental pollution.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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